FROST LLP	
Amy Wilkins Hoffman (SBN 022762)	
99 E. Virginia Ave., Ste 220	
Phoenix, AZ 85004	
E-Mail: amyh@frostllp.com	
Phone: 480-466-7005	
THE CASAS LAW FIRM, PC	
John V. Golaszewski*	
1740 Broadway, 15 th Floor	
New York, NY 10019 E-Mail: john@talentrights.law	
Phone: 855-220-9626	
*Pro hac vice application forthcoming	
Attorneys for Plaintiff	
UNITED STATES	S DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DIST	RICT OF ARIZONA
Eva Pepaj, a California resident; Janet	
Guzman, a California resident; Tiffany	Case No.
Guzman, a California resident; Tiffany Gray aka Tiffany Toth, a California resident; Irina Voronina, a California	Case No.
Guzman, a California resident; Tiffany Gray aka Tiffany Toth, a California resident; Irina Voronina, a California resident; Claudia Sampedro, a Florida	
Guzman, a California resident; Tiffany Gray aka Tiffany Toth, a California resident; Irina Voronina, a California resident; Claudia Sampedro, a Florida resident; Kimberly Cozzens, a California	Case No. COMPLAINT
Guzman, a California resident; Tiffany Gray aka Tiffany Toth, a California resident; Irina Voronina, a California resident; Claudia Sampedro, a Florida resident; Kimberly Cozzens, a California resident; Rosa Acosta, a California resident; and Anya Monzikova Fritts, a	COMPLAINT
Guzman, a California resident; Tiffany Gray aka Tiffany Toth, a California resident; Irina Voronina, a California resident; Claudia Sampedro, a Florida resident; Kimberly Cozzens, a California resident; Rosa Acosta, a California	COMPLAINT
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Guzman, a California resident; Tiffany Gray aka Tiffany Toth, a California resident; Irina Voronina, a California resident; Claudia Sampedro, a Florida resident; Kimberly Cozzens, a California resident; Rosa Acosta, a California resident; and Anya Monzikova Fritts, a California resident, Plaintiffs,	COMPLAINT
Guzman, a California resident; Tiffany Gray aka Tiffany Toth, a California resident; Irina Voronina, a California resident; Claudia Sampedro, a Florida resident; Kimberly Cozzens, a California resident; Rosa Acosta, a California resident; and Anya Monzikova Fritts, a California resident, Plaintiffs, - against - Jimmie Dee's Bar, LLC, dba Jimmie Dee's, an Arizona limited liability	COMPLAINT
Guzman, a California resident; Tiffany Gray aka Tiffany Toth, a California resident; Irina Voronina, a California resident; Claudia Sampedro, a Florida resident; Kimberly Cozzens, a California resident; Rosa Acosta, a California resident; and Anya Monzikova Fritts, a California resident, Plaintiffs, - against - Jimmie Dee's Bar, LLC, dba Jimmie	COMPLAINT
Guzman, a California resident; Tiffany Gray aka Tiffany Toth, a California resident; Irina Voronina, a California resident; Claudia Sampedro, a Florida resident; Kimberly Cozzens, a California resident; Rosa Acosta, a California resident; and Anya Monzikova Fritts, a California resident, Plaintiffs, - against - Jimmie Dee's Bar, LLC, dba Jimmie Dee's, an Arizona limited liability company; and Richard Good, a Yuma	

Plaintiffs Eva Pepaj, Janet Guzman, Tiffany Gray aka Tiffany Toth, Irina Voronina, Claudia Sampedro, Kimberly Cozzens, Rosa Acosta, and Anya Monzikova Fritts (collectively, "Plaintiffs"), file this Complaint against Jimmie Dee's Bar, LLC, dba Jimmie Dee's, and Richard Good (collectively, "Defendants") and respectfully allege as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This is an action for damages and injunctive relief relating to Defendants' misappropriation, alteration, and unauthorized publication and use in advertising of images of Plaintiffs, each of whom are well-known professional models, to promote their night club, Jimmie Dee's, located at 38 West Second Street, Yuma, Arizona 85364 (hereinafter referred to as the "Night Club" or "Jimmie Dee's").
- 2. As detailed below, Defendants' misappropriation and unauthorized use of Plaintiffs' images, photos and likenesses (collectively, "Images") constitutes: a) Violation of §43 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1125 (a)(1)(A) False Association; b) Common Law Right of Publicity; c) Unfair or Deceptive Trade Practices, A.R.S. Title 44, Chapter 9, et seq.; d) Common Law Unfair Competition; e) Defamation; f) Negligence and Respondeat Superior; g) Conversion; h) Unjust Enrichment; and i) Quantum Meruit.
- 3. In addition to the actual, compensatory, and exemplary damages set forth below, Plaintiffs seek an Order from this Court permanently enjoining Defendants from using any of their Images in any way and through any medium.

JURISDICTION & VENUE

- 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because Plaintiffs have stated claims under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1).
- 5. This Court has jurisdiction over the state law claims asserted pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 6. Plaintiffs are, and at all times relevant to this action have been, professional models who reside throughout the United States.

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- 7. According to publicly available records, Defendant Jimmie Dee's Bar, LLC, is a limited liability company formed under the laws of the state of Arizona, with its principal place of business located at 38 West Second Street, Yuma, Arizona 85364. Upon information and belief, Jimmie Dee's Bar, LLC, operates Jimmie Dee's, which is located at 38 West Second Street, Yuma, Arizona 85364.
- 8. According to publicly available records, Defendant Richard Good, is member and statutory agent of Jimmie Dee's Bar, LLC. Upon information and belief, Richard Good can be located at 38 W 2nd St, Yuma, Arizona 85364.
- 9. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona because Defendants' principal place of business is located in Yuma County, Arizona.
- 10. A significant portion of the alleged causes of action arose and accrued in Yuma, Arizona and the center of gravity for a significant portion of all relevant events alleged in this complaint is predominately located in Yuma, Arizona.

PARTIES

Plaintiffs

- 11. Plaintiff Eva Pepaj ("Pepaj") is a well-known professional model and a resident of Los Angeles County, California.
- 12. Plaintiff Janet Guzman ("Guzman") is a well-known professional model and a resident of Los Angeles County, California.
- 13. Plaintiff Tiffany Toth a/k/a Tiffany Gray ("Gray") is a well-known professional model and a resident of Orange County, California.
- 14. Plaintiff Irina Voronina ("Voronina") is a well-known professional model and a resident of Los Angeles County, California.
- 15. Plaintiff Claudia Sampedro ("Sampedro") is a well-known professional model and a resident of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

- 16. Plaintiff Kimberly Cozzens a/k/a Kim Cozzens ("Cozzens") is a well-known professional model, and a resident of Santa Clara County, California.
- 17. Plaintiff Rosa Acosta ("Acosta") is a well-known professional model and a resident of Los Angeles County, California.
- 18. Plaintiff Anya Monzikova Fritts ("Fritts") is a well-known professional model, and a resident of Los Angeles County, California.

Defendants

- 19. Defendant, Jimmie Dee's Bar, LLC, is a limited liability company formed under the laws of the state of Arizona and registered to conduct business in Arizona. During times relevant to this action, Jimmie Dee's Bar, LLC, operated Jimmie Dee's.
- 20. According to publicly available records, Richard Good, in his capacity as member of Jimmie Dee's Bar, LLC, maintained operational control over Jimmie Dee's including all advertising relating thereto.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 21. Each Plaintiff is a well-known professional model who earns her livelihood modeling and licensing her Images to companies, magazines and individuals for the purpose of advertising products and services.
- 22. Plaintiffs' careers in the modeling industry place a high degree of value on their good will and reputation, which is critical to maximize their earning potential, book modeling contracts, and establish each of their individual brands. In furtherance of establishing, and maintaining, their brands, Plaintiffs are necessarily selective concerning the companies, and brands, for which they model.
- 23. Each of the Plaintiffs' Images was misappropriated, and intentionally altered, by Defendants to make it appear that they worked at, endorsed, or were otherwise associated or affiliated with Defendants.
 - 24. In the case of each Plaintiff, this claim was false.

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- 25. This misappropriation occurred without any Plaintiff's knowledge, consent, or authorization.
- No Plaintiff has ever received any remuneration for Defendants' improper 26. and illegal use of their Images, and Defendants' improper and illegal use of Plaintiffs' Images have caused each Plaintiff to suffer substantial monetary damages and harm to reputation.
- 27. Further, in certain cases, Defendants misappropriated Plaintiffs' advertising ideas because the Images they misappropriated came from Plaintiffs' own social media pages, which each Plaintiff uses to market to potential clients, grow their fan base, and build and maintain their brand.

Plaintiffs' Individual Backgrounds and Careers

- 28. Pepaj is a professional model and actress who moved to Hollywood to pursue her career in 2004. Her work includes high fashion runway modeling, print features, and film roles. Pepaj has appeared in films such as THE HAND OFF, INTERIOR, TRUE DETECTIVE, LEATHER BAR and THE ROMP, and was a feature model in a national Diet Coke TV commercial campaign. She is also a content creator, and has over 1.3 million Instagram followers. Her YouTube channel, shared with her husband, has over 2.28 million subscribers.¹
- That we know of, Pepaj is depicted in the photo in Exhibit "A" to promote 29. Jimmie Dee's on its Facebook page. This Image was intentionally altered to make it appear that Pepaj was either an employee working at Jimmie Dee's, that she endorsed Jimmie Dee's, or that she was otherwise associated or affiliated with Jimmie Dee's.
- 30. Pepaj has never been employed at Defendant's establishment, has never been hired to endorse Defendant, has never been otherwise associated or affiliated with

¹In the modeling world and talent industry (in general), the number of online Instagram "followers", X "followers", and or Facebook "likes" is a strong factor in determining a model's earning capacity.

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Defendant, has received no remuneration for Defendant's unauthorized use of her Image, and has suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages as a result of same.

- 31. Guzman is a social media star who is widely known for her Instagram page. She has gained popularity there for her modeling and lifestyle photos, surpassing over 2 million followers. She's widely known to be Fashion Nova's number one featured talent. She mostly promotes the clothes of the Fashion Nova clothing brand on her Instagram and has also appeared on the Fashion Nova Billboard located at Melrose and Fairfax in Los Angeles. She was featured in an exclusive video interview with Fashion Nova in March of 2022. She has also seen her TikTok channel become widely popular, with her videos on the platform earning over 1.9 million total likes. She runs a popular OnlyFans subscription account and a travel/lifestyle/fashion vlog on YouTube.
- That we know of, Guzman is depicted in the photo in Exhibit "B" to 32. promote Jimmie Dee's on its Facebook page. This Image was intentionally altered to make it appear that Guzman was either an employee working at Jimmie Dee's, that she endorsed Jimmie Dee's, or that she was otherwise associated or affiliated with Jimmie Dee's.
- Guzman has never been employed at Defendants' establishment, has never 33. been hired to endorse Defendants', has never been otherwise associated or affiliated with Defendants', has received no remuneration for Defendants' unauthorized use of her Image, and has suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages as a result of same.
- 34. Gray is an extremely successful model that takes great pride in holding the prestigious title of a *Playboy* Playmate. Gray was the *Playboy* "Cyber Girl of the Month" for May 2006. She then went on to pose for three pictorials under Playboy's Fresh Faces. Moreover, she has been featured in such magazines as Super Street Bike, Import Tuner, Sport Truck, Iron Man, Muscle & Fitness, Guitar World, Ripped, Seventeen, Pump, and *Maxim*, and also posed for various catalogs. Gray has appeared on television shows such as Tosh.O and The Daily Habit. She has booked jobs shooting for lingerie companies such

- as Shirley of Hollywood, Seven Til Midnight, Elegant Moments, and Jvalentine. She is also a real estate agent in Southern California and part owner of Sugar Taco, a plant-based restaurant located in Los Angeles. Gray currently has over 3.7 million Facebook followers, 1.2 million Instagram followers, and over 368,700 X (formerly known as Twitter) followers.
- 35. That we know of, Gray is depicted in the photo in Exhibit "C" to promote Jimmie Dee's on its Facebook page. This Image was intentionally altered to make it appear that Gray was either an employee working at Jimmie Dee's, that she endorsed Jimmie Dee's, or that she was otherwise associated or affiliated with Jimmie Dee's.
- 36. Gray has never been employed at Defendants' establishment, has never been hired to endorse Defendants, has never been otherwise associated or affiliated with Defendants, has received no remuneration for Defendants' unauthorized use of her Image, and has suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages as a result of same.
- 37. Voronina is an international model and actress. After becoming *Playboy*'s Miss January 2001, she represented international brands including SKYY Vodka, Miller Lite, Michelob Ultra, Bacardi, and Sisley & Detour. She has millions of visual impressions around the globe via the covers and pages of worldwide magazines such as *FHM*, *Maxim*, *Playboy* (in 20 countries), *Max*, *Ocean*, *Shape*, *944*, *Knockout*, *Q*, *People*, *Kandy*, *Rukus*, *Vape* and *Browz* magazines. In 2008, Voronina was named St. Pauli Girl spokesmodel and completed a twelve-month press tour across America. She became the first ever St. Pauli Girl to ring the NYSE closing bell representing Constellation Brands. In 2013, Voronina was named *Kandy* magazine's Model of the Year as a result of her fans downloading the highest number of digital issues that year. Voronina got her first big screen break in *Reno 911! Miami*. Her credits include a series regular role in the fully improvised sitcom *Svetlana* for HD Net, the first ever live action show on Adult Swim Network; *Saul of the Mole Men*, a guest star appearance on Nickelodeon's *iCarly*, Comedy Central's *Reno 911!*, and feature film parts in BALLS OF FURY and PIRANHA

3DD, LASER TEAM, and KILLING HASSELHOFF. She starred in the indie action movie SCRAMBLE, which she also co-produced. Voronina tours and performs nationally as a stand-up comedian. She loves connecting with her fans and stays active daily across all social media outlets for her followers on Facebook, Instagram, X (formerly known as Twitter) and YouTube. She has more than 5.6 million social media followers.

- 38. That we know of, Voronina is depicted in the photo in Exhibit "D" to promote Jimmie Dee's on its Facebook page. This Image was intentionally altered to make it appear that Voronina was either an employee working at Jimmie Dee's, that she endorsed Jimmie Dee's, or that she was otherwise associated or affiliated with Jimmie Dee's.
- 39. Voronina has never been employed at Defendants' establishment, has never been hired to endorse Defendants, has never been otherwise associated or affiliated with Defendants, has received no remuneration for Defendants' unauthorized use of her Image, and has suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages as a result of same.
- 40. Sampedro is a Cuban-born model, mother, and spokeswoman. Sampedro moved to Miami when she was six years old and at age 16, she was discovered by Elite Models. Sampedro has appeared in many catalogues, and magazine editorials. She has a number of cover credits for magazines such as *Nine 5 Four*, *Shock*, *Face to Face*, and *Mixed*. Sampedro is a sponsored model for Nutri Sups Nutrition and is also a spokesmodel and contracted model for Bare Ava. Sampedro has three children and is married to former Green Bay's star defensive end Julius Peppers. Sampedro is in the Social Media Influencers top class with over a million Instagram followers and a further combined 150,000 fans on Facebook and X (formerly known as Twitter).
- 41. That we know of, Sampedro is depicted in the photo in Exhibit "E" to promote Jimmie Dee's on its Facebook page. This Image was intentionally altered to make it appear that Sampedro was either an employee working at Jimmie Dee's, that she

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endorsed Jimmie Dee's, or that she was otherwise associated or affiliated with Jimmie Dee's.

- 42. Sampedro has never been employed at Defendants' establishment, has never been hired to endorse Defendants, has never been otherwise associated or affiliated with Defendants, has received no remuneration for Defendants' unauthorized use of her Image, and has suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages as a result of same.
- 43. Cozzens is a model and actress who has appeared on an Old Spice national commercial, as well as a New Amsterdam Vodka national commercial. She has modeled for campaigns with Guess, Old Spice, Grey Goose, Sephora Cosmetics, Con Air Hair Tools, Sketcher Shoes, and many more. She has also modeled for *Maxim* magazine, Sandals Resort, Dodge, and Pepsi to name a few. Cozzens has signed with 12 top agencies internationally, including LA Models and LATalent.
- That we know of, Cozzens is depicted in the photo in Exhibit "F" to 44. promote Jimmie Dee's on its Facebook page. This Image was intentionally altered to make it appear that Cozzens was either an employee working at Jimmie Dee's, that she endorsed Jimmie Dee's, or that she was otherwise associated or affiliated with Jimmie Dee's.
- 45. Cozzens has never been employed at Defendants' establishment, has never been hired to endorse Defendants, has never been otherwise associated or affiliated with Defendants, has received no remuneration for Defendants' unauthorized use of her Image, and has suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages as a result of same.
- 46. Acosta started her classic ballet studies at the age of four at the Centro de la Cultura in Santiago, Dominican Republic. She later moved on to the ICA (Instituto de Cultura y Arte), where she excelled as one of the most gifted students of the academy. After graduating with honors from the ICA and the Ballet School of Norma Garcia with a Bachelor's in Arts with mention to Classic Ballet, she became part of the Dominican Nacional Ballet as the youngest soloist member in 2002. Partaking in all major classic

and modern shows in the Dominican Republic, she was nominated twice by the *Secretaria de Estado de la Juventud* for her work in the category of Cultural Development. She initiated her modeling career in 2004, participating in magazines and television for prestigious Dominican enterprises. Acosta moved to the United States in 2006 where she distinguished herself in several areas of the modeling world, featuring in magazines, radio, television programs and commercials and numerous music videos. She has more than 52,000 Facebook followers, over 1.6 million Instagram followers, and over 280,600 Twitter followers.

- 47. That we know of, Acosta is depicted in the photo in Exhibit "G" to promote Jimmie Dee's on its Facebook page. This Image was intentionally altered to make it appear that Acosta was either an employee working at Jimmie Dee's, that she endorsed Jimmie Dee's, or that she was otherwise associated or affiliated with Jimmie Dee's.
- 48. Acosta has never been employed at Defendants' establishment, has never been hired to endorse Defendants, has never been otherwise associated or affiliated with Defendants, has received no remuneration for Defendants' unauthorized use of her Image, and has suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages as a result of same.
- 49. Fritts is a model and actress. Starting in 2006, she had reoccurring work as a briefcase model on NBC's *Deal or No Deal*; she remained in that role until the end of the show in 2009. In 2007, Fritts had the role of "The Wounded Angel" in the music video for AMARANTH by Nightwish, a Finnish metal band. In 2008, Fritts played Jessica Jaynes in *CSI: Crime Scene Investigation: Drop's Out*. Her other film and television appearances consist of a role in the television show *Melissa & Joey*, on the FOX show *Bones*, *Body of Proof*, *Knight Rider*, *CSI: Crime Scene Investigation*, *CSI: Miami*, FEMME FATALS, IN PLAIN SIGHT, TROPIC THUNDER, ZOMBIE APOCALYPSE, TOO LITTLE TOO LATE, SOMEBODY MARRY ME, SEEKING DOLLY PARTON, SURROGATES, and IRON MAN 2 to name a few. Fritts was featured in the August 2007 issue of *Stuff* magazine, and was on the cover of *Runway* magazine with several other Deal or No Deal models. She has

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appeared in other magazines such as Maxim, Cosmopolitan, Vogue, and People. Fritts has over 14 thousand followers on Instagram and over 1,000 followers on Facebook.

- 50. That we know of, Fritts is depicted in the photo in Exhibit "H" to promote Jimmie Dee's on its Facebook page. This Image was intentionally altered to make it appear that Fritts was either an employee working at Jimmie Dee's, that she endorsed Jimmie Dee's, or that she was otherwise associated or affiliated with Jimmie Dee's.
- 51. Fritts has never been employed at Defendants' establishment, has never been hired to endorse Defendants, has never been otherwise associated or affiliated with Defendants, has received no remuneration for Defendants' unauthorized use of her Image, and has suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages as a result of same.

Defendants' Business Activities and Misappropriation

- 52. Defendants operate (or operated, during the relevant time period,) a Night Club, where they are (or were) engaged in the business of selling alcohol and food.
- 53. Defendants own, operate, and control Jimmie Dee's social media accounts, including its Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram accounts.
- 54. Defendants used Jimmie Dee's Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram accounts to promote Jimmie Dee's and to attract patrons.
 - 55. Defendants did this for their own commercial and financial benefit.
- 56. Defendants have used, advertised, created, printed, and distributed the Images of Plaintiffs, as further described and identified above, to create the false impression with potential clientele that each Plaintiff either worked at Jimmie Dee's, endorsed Jimmie Dee's, or was otherwise associated or affiliated with Jimmie Dee's.
- 57. Defendants used Plaintiffs' Images and created the false impression with the public that Plaintiffs worked at or endorsed Jimmie Dee's to receive certain benefits from that false impression, including but not limited to monetary payments, increased promotional, advertising, marketing, and other public relations benefits, notoriety, publicity, and an increase in business revenue, profits, proceeds, and income.

- 58. Defendants were well aware that none of the Plaintiffs have ever been affiliated with or employed by Jimmie Dee's, and at no point have any of the Plaintiffs ever endorsed Jimmie Dee's or otherwise been affiliated or associated with Jimmie Dee's.
- 59. All of Defendants' activities, including their misappropriation and republication of Plaintiffs' Images, were done without the knowledge or consent of Plaintiffs.
- 60. Defendants have never compensated Plaintiffs for the unauthorized use of Plaintiffs' Images.
- 61. Plaintiffs have never received any benefit from Defendants' unauthorized use of their Images.

Standard Business Practices in the Modeling Industry

- 62. It is common knowledge in the modeling industry that the hiring of a model for a commercial purpose involves a particularized methodology and process.
- 63. The fee that a professional model, like each Plaintiff, will receive is negotiated by her agency, and involves consideration of, without limitation, the following factors: a) the reputation, earning capacity, experience, and demand of that particular model; b) where and how long the photo shoot takes place; c) where and how the images are going to be used by the client (*e.g.*, company website, social media, television commercials, billboards, or posters), known in the modeling industry as "usage"; and, d) the length of time the rights to use the photos will be assigned, known in the modeling industry at the "term."
- 64. Most licenses to use a model's image are for one-, two-, or three-year terms; but almost never is there a "lifetime" term.

Defendants' Misappropriation of Plaintiffs' Images

65. Defendants were aware that, by using Plaintiffs' Images, they were violating Plaintiffs' right to privacy, Plaintiffs' right of publicity, and creating a false impression to potential customers that Plaintiffs worked at or endorsed Jimmie Dee's.

- 66. Unauthorized use of Plaintiffs' Images deprives them of income they are owed relating to the commercialization of their Images.
- 67. In addition, Plaintiffs allege that any the improper unauthorized use of their Images at issue in this case has substantially injured their respective careers and reputations, because of the negative connotations of false impression of association with Jimmie Dee's.
- 68. At no point was any Plaintiff ever contacted by any Defendant, or any representative of any Defendant, to request the use of any of Plaintiffs' Images.
- 69. No Defendant ever obtained, either directly or indirectly, permission to use any of Plaintiffs' Images.
- 70. No Defendant ever paid any Plaintiff for its use of her Images on any promotional materials, including Jimmie Dee's website, Twitter, Facebook, or Instagram accounts.
- 71. Defendants used Plaintiffs' Images without their consent, and without providing remuneration, in order to permanently deprive each of the Plaintiffs of her right to use her Images.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of §43 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1125 (a)(1)(A) - False Association)

- 72. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 73. The provisions of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1125, et seq., apply to Defendants and protect Plaintiffs from the conduct described herein.
- 74. Defendants used Plaintiffs' Images, *inter alia*, in order to create the false impression with the public that Plaintiffs were affiliated, connected, or associated with Defendants or worked at as employees, sponsored, approved, or endorsed Defendants' goods, services or commercial activities.

- 75. This was done to promote and attract clientele to Defendants, and thereby generate revenue for Defendants. Thus, this was done in furtherance of Defendants' commercial benefit.
- 76. Despite the fact that Defendants were at all times aware that the Plaintiffs were neither affiliated, connected or associated with Defendants, nor worked at, sponsored, or approved of Defendants' goods, services or commercial activities, Defendants nevertheless used Plaintiffs' Images in order to mislead potential customers as to Plaintiffs' employment at and/or affiliation with Defendants.
- 77. Defendants knew that its use of Plaintiffs' Images would cause consumer confusion as to Plaintiffs' sponsorship, affiliation, connection, association and/or employment with Defendants' establishment.
- 78. Upon information and belief, Defendants' use of Plaintiffs' Images did in fact cause consumer confusion as to Plaintiffs' employment at and/or endorsement of the Defendants' establishment, and the goods and services provided by Defendants.
- 79. Due to Defendants' unauthorized use of Plaintiffs' Images in order to create a false endorsement prohibited by section 43 of the Lanham Act, Plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial, but in all events, not less than seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), and are likewise entitled to punitive and exemplary damages.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Common Law Right of Publicity)

- 80. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 81. As set forth hereon, each Plaintiff has and had at the time of Defendants' misappropriation a commercial interest in her Image, photo, persona and likeness.
- 82. Said commercial interest was developed by each Plaintiff through her investment of time, effort and money in her career, image, persona and likeness.

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- 83. As set forth herein, Defendants used each Plaintiff's Image and likeness for commercial purposes by using same in Defendants' advertising.
- 84. Defendants did so without the consent of any Plaintiff, written or otherwise.
- 85. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and hereon allege that discovery will prove that Defendants republicized Plaintiffs' Image and likeness on various occasions, via different mediums, after the initial date of the posting of their Images and likenesses and through the filing of this complaint.
- 86. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and hereon allege that Defendants' republication of Plaintiffs' Images and likenesses was altered so as to reach a new audience and/or promote a different product.
- 87. Defendants were at all relevant times aware that it never received any Plaintiff's permission or consent to use her Images on any website or social media account, or on any other medium, in order to promote the Defendants' establishment.
- 88. At no point did Defendants ever compensate Plaintiffs for their use of their Images.
- 89. No applicable privilege or authorization exists for Defendants' use of Plaintiffs' Images.
- 90. In addition, because Defendants' actions in misappropriating Plaintiffs' Images and violating their common law right of publicity was willful and outrageous, Plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unfair or Deceptive Trade Practices, A.R.S. Title 44, Chapter 9, et seq.)

91. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

- 92. Defendants operated the Defendants' website and social media accounts in order to promote the establishment, to attract clientele thereto, and to thereby generate revenue for Defendants
- 93. As such, Defendants' operation of the website and social media accounts, and its publication of Images thereon, was consumer-oriented in nature and occurred in the trade and commerce with the State of Arizona.
- 94. Defendants published Plaintiffs' Images on the Defendants' website and social media accounts in order to create the false impression that Plaintiffs were either employees working at the establishment, endorsed the establishment, or were otherwise affiliated, associated, or connected with the establishment.
- 95. As such, Defendants' intent in publishing Plaintiffs' Images was to mislead the public as to Plaintiffs' employment at and/or affiliation with the Defendants' establishment.
- 96. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and hereon allege that discovery will prove that Defendants republicized Plaintiffs' Images and likenesses on various occasions, via different mediums, after the initial date of the posting of their Images and likenesses and through the filing of this complaint.
- 97. Defendants' advertising practices offends the public policy of Arizona insofar as it constitutes misappropriation of Plaintiffs' property rights in their own Images, and invasion of Plaintiffs' privacy, for Defendants' commercial benefit
- 98. Defendants' advertising practices are immoral, unethical, oppressive and unscrupulous insofar as they have sought to confuse the public for their own commercial benefit by implying that Plaintiffs are affiliated, endorse, or are associated with the establishment.
- 99. Defendants' advertising practices cause substantial injury to consumers by creating the false impression that Plaintiffs are employees or entertainers at, endorse, or are otherwise affiliated with, their establishment.

- 100. There are no benefits to Defendants' advertising practices as set forth hereon except a benefit to Defendants' own commercial interests.
- 101. As a result of Defendants' unauthorized and misleading publication of Plaintiffs' Images on their website and social media accounts, Plaintiffs were harmed.
- 102. As a result of Defendants' unauthorized and misleading use of Plaintiffs' Images, Plaintiffs have suffered damages in an amount to be determined at trial, including punitive and exemplary damages.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Common Law Unfair Competition)

- 103. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 104. Defendants operated the Defendants' website and social media accounts in order to promote the establishment, to attract clientele thereto, and to thereby generate revenue for Defendants.
- 105. As such, Defendants' operation of the website and social media accounts, and their publication of Images thereon, was consumer-oriented in nature and occurred in the trade and commerce with the State of Arizona
- 106. Defendants published Plaintiffs' Images on Defendants' website and social media accounts in order to create the false impression that Plaintiffs were either employees working at the establishment, endorsed the establishment, or were otherwise affiliated, associated, or connected with the Defendants' establishment.
- 107. As such, Defendants' intent in publishing Plaintiffs' Images was to mislead the public as to Plaintiffs' employment at and/or affiliation with the Defendants' establishment.
- 108. Such conduct constitutes unfair and deceptive acts and practices, and unfair competition under Arizona law.

- 109. Defendants' advertising practices offend the public policy of Arizona insofar as they constitute misappropriation of Plaintiffs' property rights in their own Images, and invasion of Plaintiffs' privacy, for Defendants' commercial benefit.
- 110. Defendants' advertising practices are immoral, unethical, oppressive and unscrupulous insofar as they have sought to confuse the public for their own commercial benefit by implying that Plaintiffs are affiliated, endorse, or are associated with their establishment.
- 111. Defendants' advertising practices cause substantial injury to consumers by creating the false impression that Plaintiffs are employees or entertainers at, endorse, or are otherwise affiliated with, their establishment.
- 112. There are no benefits to Defendants' advertising practices as set forth hereon except a benefit to Defendants' own commercial interests.
- 113. As a result of Defendants' unauthorized and misleading publication of Plaintiffs' Images on their establishment's website and social media accounts, Plaintiffs were harmed.
- 114. As a result of Defendants' unauthorized and misleading use of Plaintiffs' Images, Plaintiffs have suffered damages in an amount to be determined at trial, including punitive and exemplary damages.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Defamation)

- 115. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 116. As detailed throughout this Complaint, Defendants have published altered Images of Plaintiffs in order to promote their establishment to the general public and potential clientele.

- 117. Defendants' publication of said Images constitutes a representation that Plaintiffs were either employed by the Defendants, that they endorsed their establishment, or that they had some affiliation with their establishment.
- 118. None of these representations were true. In publishing Plaintiffs' altered Images, it was Defendants' intention to create a false impression to the general public that Plaintiffs were employees working at their establishment or endorsed their establishment.
- 119. Defendants were at least negligent in publishing Plaintiffs' Images because they knew, or should have known, that Plaintiffs were not employed by their establishment, had no affiliation with their establishment, had not consented to the use of their Images, and had not been compensated for the use of their Images.
- 120. In the alternative, Defendants published the Images of Plaintiffs with actual malice because they knew that Plaintiffs were not employed by their establishment, had no affiliation with their establishment, had not consented to the use of their Images, and had not been compensated for the use of their Images.
- 121. Despite Defendant's knowledge and awareness of these facts, they nevertheless made the decision to publish Plaintiffs' Images to attract clientele and generate revenue for themselves.
- 122. Defendants' publication of Plaintiffs' Images constitutes defamation under Arizona law because said publication falsely accuses Plaintiffs of having acted in a manner i.e., working as an entertainer and/or endorsing Jimmie Dee's which would subject each Plaintiff to hatred, shame, obloquy, contumely, odium, contempt, ridicule, aversion, ostracism, degradation, or disgrace, and/or could induce an evil opinion of Plaintiffs in the minds of right-thinking persons, and/or could deprive each Plaintiff of confidence and friendly intercourse in society.

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- 123. Defendants' publication of Plaintiffs' Images likewise constitutes defamation per se under Arizona law because said publication would tend to injure each Plaintiff in her trade, business, and profession as a professional model.
- Any company or brand that sought to hire any of the Plaintiffs as a company or brand representative would be less likely to do so upon learning that they were associated with Defendants' establishment, an inference which Defendants' publication of the Images support.
- Defendants' publication of Plaintiffs' Images likewise constitutes 125. defamation per se under Arizona law because said publication falsely portrays each of the Plaintiffs as an employee, entertainer, or otherwise associated with Defendants and in doing so imputes unchastity to them.
- Defendants' publication of Plaintiffs' Images caused Plaintiffs to suffer damages in an amount to be determined at trial and are likewise entitled to punitive and exemplary damages.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Negligence and Respondeat Superior)

- Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege each and every allegation set forth in 127. the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 128. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and hereon allege that Defendants maintained or should have maintained employee policies and procedures which govern the use of intellectual property, publicity rights, and/or the image and likeness of individuals for promotional and advertising purposes which specifically prevent the unauthorized and non-consensual use of intellectual property, publicity rights and/or the image and likeness of individuals for promotional and advertising purposes.

- 129. Further, Defendants should have maintained, or failed to maintain, policies and procedures to ensure that their promotional and/or advertising materials and campaigns were not deceptive or misleading in their advertising practices
- 130. Defendants owed a duty of care to Plaintiffs to ensure that their advertising and promotional materials and practices did not infringe on their property and publicity rights.
- 131. Defendants further owed a duty of care to consumers at large to ensure that their promotional and/or advertising materials and campaigns were not deceptive or misleading in their advertising practices
- 132. Defendants breached their duty of care to both Plaintiffs and consumers by failing to either adhere to or implement policies and procedures to ensure that the use of intellectual property, publicity rights, and/or the image and likeness of individuals for promotional and advertising purposes were not unauthorized, non-consensual, or false and deceptive.
- 133. Defendants further failed to enforce or implement the above-stated policies and/or to communicate them to employees, and/or supervise their employees in order to ensure that these policies, along with federal and Arizona law, were not violated. Defendants breached their duty of care to Plaintiffs and consumers by their negligent hiring, screening, retaining, supervising, and/or training of its employees and agents.
- 134. Defendants' breach was the proximate cause of the harm Plaintiffs suffered when their Images were published without their consent, authorization, and done so in a false, misleading and/or deceptive manner.
- 135. As a result of Defendants' negligence, Plaintiffs have suffered damages in amount to be determined at trial.

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SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Conversion)

- Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- Each Plaintiff is, and at all relevant times was, the exclusive owner of all right, title and interest in her Image, and has property interests thereon.
- By the conduct detailed above, Defendants converted Plaintiffs' property 138. rights in their Images for their own use and financial gain
- 139. As a result of Defendants' unlawful conversion of Plaintiffs' Images, and publication of same, Plaintiffs have suffered damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Unjust Enrichment)

- Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege each and every allegation set forth in 140. the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 141. As set forth in detail above, Defendants published Plaintiffs' Images in order to promote Defendants' establishment to the general public and potential clientele.
- Defendants' publication was for the purpose of creating a false impression 142. to the general public that Plaintiffs are either employees or entertainers working at the establishment, or otherwise endorsed the same.
- Defendants' purpose in publishing Plaintiffs' Images was to benefit 143. commercially due to their purported association with, employment of, and/or endorsement by Plaintiffs.
- Upon information and belief, Defendants did in fact benefit commercially due to their unauthorized use of Plaintiffs' Images.

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- 145. Defendants have been enriched by their unauthorized control over, and publication of, Plaintiffs' Image because said publication has assisted Defendants in attracting clientele to their establishment.
- 146. Plaintiffs have not been compensated for Defendants' commercial exploitation of their Images, and thus any financial benefit which Defendants received due to said exploitation is unjust.
- 147. As such, Plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Quantum Meruit)

- 148. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 149. Plaintiffs are each internationally known models who earn their livings appearing in, *inter alia*, commercials, advertisements, and publications on behalf of companies and brands.
- 150. Companies and brands that choose to hire Plaintiffs compensate them for their appearances
- 151. Although Defendants have availed themselves of the benefit of being associated with Plaintiffs, and making it appear to potential customers that Plaintiffs either work for, endorse, or are otherwise affiliated with their establishment, Defendants have not compensated Plaintiffs.
- 152. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to reasonable compensation for Defendant's unauthorized use of their Images.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury.

1	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
2	Plaintiffs respectfully request Judgment in their favor and against Defendants as
3	follows:
4	(a) For actual damages, in an amount to be determined at trial, relating to
5	Plaintiffs' Causes of Action;
6	(b) For an order permanently enjoining Defendants from using Plaintiffs' Images
7	to promote Jimmie Dee's;
8	(c) For punitive damages and treble damages under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §
9	1117;
10	(d) For all costs and attorneys' fees incurred by Plaintiffs in the prosecution of this
11	Action pursuant to the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C.§ 1117;
12	(e) For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
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14	Dated: January 21, 2025.
15	/a/ A max William a Haffman
16	/s/ Amy Wilkins Hoffman FROST LLP
17	99 E. Virginia Ave., Ste. 220 Phoenix, AZ 85004
18	Tel: 480-466-7005
19	amyh@frostllp.com
20	John V. Golaszewski New York Bar No. 4121091
21	Pro Hac Vice Application Forthcoming
	THE CASAS LAW FIRM, P.C. 1740 Broadway, 15th fl.
22	New York, NY 10019
23	Tel: 855-267-4457 Fax: 855-220-9626
24	john@talentrights.law
25	Attorneys for Plaintiffs
26	
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